RIC 5 – Interstate Interoperability

- Minnesota – 800 MHz statewide system.
- South Dakota – VHF statewide system.
    - New build-out beginning and scheduled for completion around 2023-2025. They are sticking with VHF
- Nebraska – VHF statewide system.
- Missouri – VHF and 700 MHz statewide system.
- Illinois – 800 MHz
- Iowa – 700 MHz statewide system (ISICS).
- There are likely current county-to-county agreements that may not cover all communications needs if more than two agencies are involved.
- Cannot expect all agencies to have multiband radios or having all channels/talk groups programmed in to subscriber units.
- South Dakota and Minnesota have dispatch ready to patch the two statewide systems together assuming that there is overlapping coverage in the neighboring state.

Sample use cases:

- Car chase that:
    - Starts in one state, moves to another and/or spans multiple counties.
        - Possible desire for county or area that chase is occurring to be run by the local dispatch center—May not be protocol everywhere since SOPs change.
            - Would be ideal to ensure that reason for chase is shared with others
        - In the past our agencies may not have had frequencies.
            - Point to point or phone calls.
        - Potential for sharing of talk groups or patching of systems.
            - If talk groups are shared, regional talk groups would be the best path.
    - Starts in one state, and moves in and out of a neighboring state.
        - Much of the points in the previous chase scenario apply here.
- HAZMAT scenarios that:
    - Are near a state border.
        - ICS enacted for this.
            - May branch off into Iowa and other state command, but they could report to the same commander.
        - Local agreements may take precedent depending on scale.
    - HAZMAT scenarios that are ten miles or more into a neighboring state.
        - Have outside state regional groups programmed in if they are out of range of an Iowa network.
            - Avoid local channels if possible to avoid confusion with dispatch centers.
        - Non-federal interop channels—VFIRE, 7 Fire, 8 Fire
            - Patching to statewide network would be desirable here.
        - Hesitation towards FirstNet for now.
            - Concerns about realistic coverage.
            - It is the unknown at this point.
- Water rescues outside of a metropolitan area
    - Responders lose sense of direction.

        - Need landmarks that are readily available so they can be relayed to responders to instill a sense of location.
        - Don't necessarily know what county they are in or who to transfer things to.
            - No signage for markers.
    - Having one channel/talk group that everyone can use has been a challenge in the past in some instances.
        - Specified talk group is beneficial if possible.
    - Patching of statewide systems is a good thing
        - Ensuring that everyone has the appropriate talk groups/channels is key regardless of which LMR system is being used.
    - Prolonged rescue/recovery event may warrant ICS.
- Short and long-duration flooding.
    - ICS is needed especially with long-duration flooding.
    - If outside entities come in, interoperable talk groups/channels are beneficial.
    - Could be business as usual in many cases.
- Severe weather reporting to the National Weather Service.
    - LMR has been used to relay reports in the past—MCRON
    - NWS Chat is used often.
        - Some reports from here are relayed out via whatever bands are available.
    - Teletype may be enough in many instances.
    - LMR may be difficult to execute due to ensuring people use it properly.